The Cimes.

TENTH AND BANK STREETS.

RICHMOND, VA.

THE DAILY TIMES is served by carriers on their own account in tals city, Manchester and Barton Heights for 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, 56.00 a year; by mail, 50 cents a month, 50.00 a year.

THE SUNDAY TIMES—Three cents per copy, \$1.50 a year.

THE WEEKLY TIMES—Issued and mailed in two parts—One dollar a year by mail.

Address all communications and correspondence to The Times Company.

Reading notices in reading-matter type, 20 cents per line.

o cents per line. Card of advertising rates for space fur-Card of advertising rates for space farnished on application.

Remit by draft, check, post-office order,
or registered letter. Currency sent by
mail is at the risk of the sender.
Times Telephones: Business office, No549; editorial rooms, No. 1366.
Specimen copies free.
All subscriptions by mail payable in advance. Watch the label on your paper
if you live out of Richmond and see when
your subscription expires, so you can renew before the paper '9 stopped. You
shoud not miss a single copy of The
Times.

THE TIMES COMPANY.

MANCHESTER BUREAU, 1121 HULL STREET. PETERSBURG BUREAU, BYRNE AND HALIFAX STREETS, CHARLES E. NEWSOM, NEWS AGENT. 'PHONE 171.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, HARVEY L. WILSON, MANAGER, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1894.

MEETINGS AND EVENTS WEDNESDAY. Schiller Lodge, I. O. O. F., Lee Camp Pocahontas Tribe, I. O. R. M., Powell's Good Will Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Druid's Hill. Phil. Kearney Post, G. A. R., Eagle

State Council, Chosen Friends, Cen-Stonewall Camp, Fraternal Legion, Jr.
O. U. A. M. Hall.
Mt. Erin Beneficial and Social Society,
Powhatan Hall.
Virginia Lodge, Sexennial League, Druid's
Hall.
Company Materials

Company "A," First Regiment, Armory, Arcient Order of Hiberians, Lee Camp Hall Richmond vs. Norfolk, West-End Park.

Every now and then we see suggestions bearing upon the question whether or not Mr. Cleveland should be the candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency again in 1896, Barring his disposition to meddle with the politics of the States on which The Times has thinks Mr. Cleveland has made a model administration, The Times thinks him entitled to a place by the side of our greatest Presidents. But The Times can | Company. here, that no one man shall be President more than twice. The common that given him by the people themselves Our national life started in opposition to monarchy-the rule of one-and has grown with this idea woven into every form of our national life. More than two tenures of the office of President has been accepted by the people as a move towards life tenure of the office, and they justly consider that, as in the case of Napoleon Bonaparte, only the first step towards imperialism and afterwards despotism. Mr. Cleveland is a great President, but the institutions of the United States are greater still. We

to see them jeopardized by a breach of a custom which involves a principle. Let this talk of Mr. Cleveland for a third term be dropped. He will never be President again, and we hope he is patriot enough to stop it himself if it goes much further. Indeed all that he has ever said has been in concurrence with these views.

would much rather see those institutions

badly administered by a man whom we

can rid ourselves of in four years, than

THEN WE CAN'T AGREE.

The Harrisonburg Spirit of the Valley, a Republican paper, is dissatisfied with what we have several times stated to be the positon of the Confederate soldier towards the question of secession and the chop logic with the Spirit of the Valley. We have not attempted to present those arguments which we think should can vince any one that the theory of the Confederate soldier is the correct theory. We have only aimed at explaining what it is, and if we make that understood, we are content to leave the case to take care of

But the Spirit of the Valley in the same issue has an editorial article which we think calls for some remark. It says: We think calls for some remark. It says:

While we are in favor of making a straight Republican fight in most of the districts of Virginia, yet in one or two it would probably be better for the Republicans to unite with the Populists in order to defeat the common political enemy. From such information as we can gather from the Fifth, or Danville district, this would probably be the best policy there.

triet, this would probably be the best policy there.

It is true that the Republicans and Populists are as wide apart as the poles on most questions of principle and of policy, but it seems to us that there is one over-shadowing issue in which the Populists and the Republicans can heartily unite in that district, and that is the issue of free and fair elections.

As long as our voters are prevented by fraud and intimation from giving expression to their sentiments, just so long will elections be a mockery. The tariff, the silver question, the banking question, and all other questions can amount to nothing until the people are able to freely express their wishes by their ballots, and to have those ballots counted as cast.

In what we have written shows

cast.

In what we have written above, we do not mean to express any opinion as to whether the candidate should be a Republican or a Populist, but only that the Republicans of the Fifth, and the Populists of that district should unite on some one acceptable to both parties.

It is not of course for the Theorem

It is not, of course, for The Times to advise Republicans. But we can say that we had rather see the Democratic party

must remain in a minority whilst we contend aginst these two ideas, we shall se entirely content to remain in that minority, for we shall never cease op-

We are with the Spirit of the Valley. however, in its contest for free and fair elections. We entirely agree with it that no public questions are of the slightest them is to be, not what they declare it to be, but what a few election thieves

But the Spirit of the Valley makes a great mistake, in our opinion, when it joins itself to anarchists to secure good laws. The Populists, it is true, are not Anarchits in name-they are more nearly Socialists. But socialism must end in anarchy, and it is, therefore, not wholly inappropriate, perhaps, to speak of the chrysalis Populist as the matured Anarchist. He will become one if his Ahar-chist allies don't eat him up before he gets his full development.

It was enough to move a heart of stone to read the following telegram from Chi-

cago in yesterday's Times:

If the Pullman shops were to start up two-thirds, if not all, of the striking employes of that company would go back to work. Thomas Heathcote, their leader, admitted to-day it was all he could do to keep them together. They are not starving as yet, but their susplies have been cut off. At present the relief committee, according to Mr. Heathcote, has 51,500 in its treasury. As it takes \$560 to give each family one square meal a day this will last just three days. So far as anyone knows there is nothing more coming in. The demands are increasing. Those who had a little money saved up have gone through with it.

A few of the strikers, probably fifty in all, have left Pullman and gone in search of work elsewhere. Those remaining are getting weary of long-enforced idieness. They say that to refuse to go to work for the car company when it offers them the opportunity would mean eviction. And when that time comes the end of the striking, many of them assert, has been reached. They could not get away, and besides not one in a hundred has any idea where he could go. The women are beginning to plead with the men, and that is having its influence. The cry now is for clothing and shoes. In a few days, unless contributions come faster than they have been recently, starvation will stare them in the face. cago in yesterday's Times;

The same issue of our paper contained the following, taken from a Chicago letter to the New York World, describing Debs and his family. This is the way Debs'

She dresses well, wears diamonds, a cod-sized stone in each ear, and itwo parklers of about a carat and a half ach on her hand. She carries her gold atch in the belt of her light wast, and long double chain of fine gold links, hich hangs about her neck and comes own over the dress to the watch ring, er husband's salary, she reports, is a altry \$3,000, and ought to be \$20,000. She dresses well, wears diamonds,

Look on this picture and then on that, Here is a man who has brought all this of poor workingmen and their families, sized diamonds in each ear, diamonds upon her fingers, and a gold watch in the belt of her light waist, supported by a long double gold chain of fine links

How long will the workingmen of country allow themselves to be led to fheir ruin by impostors like Debs? From Pullman employes against the Pullman now that the Pullman Company was continuing work in their shops at a loss in upon no one man. Its strength and order to keep their force together for onimon and universal consent of all good and the company was making the generations of Americans that have money. This strike, therefore, was plainconsent of the people to this proposition labor agitators as Debs himself. Debs, is the development of the idea in which | then, only took up an unwise contest that our national life commenced, that there shall be no one man to rule all by virin a controversy that was to ruin them, which should never have been started, and with which these latter had no more to do than they have with the pending quarrel between China and Japan over There is no punishment severe enough for this man. But he should be a standing warning to laboring men. The laboring man's only true friend is parties like The Times, who demand that the laws of the land shall bear equally upon all. Then the laboring man will get his rights, and that is all that he or any other man can properly claim. Times is the laboring man's best friend, and the Debses are his worst enemies.

MR. BLAND ON THE PRESIDENT'S COURSE.

That the House of Representatives should pass a resolution endorsing the President's action in the Chicago riot ly worth comment. But the objections to his action made by Mr. Bland do deserve attention, and it is all-important fnat the public mind should be got exactly right in respect to them, and all the more important that a number of people have either very III-defined fileas upon the subect, or entirely errencous eres.

Mr. Bland cannot be "for the rights and dignity of the people of the States' more carnestly on more pertinacional that we should know just what the "rights and dignity of the reciple of the States" are and what the "rights and dignity" of the United States are. There has never at any period of our history been any controversy over the following proposition, to wit: That the Constitution ment control over certain matters, such as the making of war and peace, the weights and measures, the regulation of and that the General Government is supreme in respect to these matters and clothed with complete authority to do

active life in each one. We say that there has never at any period of our history been any controversy in the country about this. Mr. Calhoun, it is true, some sixty-five years ago, did announce and contend for a theory that a State had a right to oppose and nullify a conment of the United States, but the doctrine was abandoned almost as soon as serious objection to the principle as stated. We repeat, then, that it has always been conceded by all parties and shades of opinion in the United States that the Government is supreme in its control over those matters confided to its care by the Constitution, and that there is no "right or dignity of a people of a State" that can be infringed when the Government is exercising one of those powers conferred upon it by the Constitution. Mr. Bland's ideas of the "rights and dignities of the people of the States" must stand on one side when the General

fects equally all the people of the United

States shall be dealt with and controlled by the Government of the United States in order that all the power of the whol may be used to compel respect at any particular spot for what is a commo right of all. This is a plain principle that is easily understood; it is absolutely necessary to the authority, even to the ex-istence, of the General Government, and "rights or the dignities of the people of

the States.' Mr. Bland protested against what h called "blanket injunctions" and sending of deputy United States marshals over the country to take the place of State authority.'

The injunctions are issued by the courts and they have been issued by all of the courts that have been applied to-certainly as many as four. There is, therefore a very fair inference, to say the least. that they are authorized by the law. have been sworn in to secure obedience to the injunctions, it must be remembere is in a state of war one does not halt in was right to secure the services of just as many marshals and soldlers as might

EDITORIAL COMMENTS,

New York Sun: The authority of the Federal Government to investigate through commissioners the causes of the railroad strike and to file its conclusions is practically the same as its authority to investigate the origin and habits of the potato bug, or the causes and symptoms of hog cholera.

We are not putting the two investigations on the same level of importance. Fundamentally and technically they belong to the same class, in one case the investigation concerns the so-called Department of Agriculture; in the other, the so-called Department of Labor.

The collection of information and its publication to the country with an accompanying opinion, is the only authorized function of the special commissioners whom Mr. Cleveland is to appoint to Join Mr. Carroll D. Wright, the Commissioner of Labor, in this task. No judicial powers go with the appointment. No arbitration is in prospect.

New York Times: A square course, to be sailed over three times in order to make lifty miles, is a very discouraging course for the Vigliant against the Britannia. Such a course, having eleven turns, would have given the Valkyrie a great advantage. Either of the cutters is undoubtedly much quicker in stays than the centreboard. Undoubtedly quickness in stays is a merit that ought to be sought by naval architects, and considered in laving out yacht races, but scarcely to the extent of making eleven turns in a single race, besides the tacking in going to windward.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The mother of Eret Harte was a band-ome factory sirl. Her husband educated ter, and she became one of the most ultured women in Detroit.—New York

Some Washington men have formed a committee to raise funds for the erection of a monument to John Brown, on the spot formerly occupied by the engine-house at Harper's Ferry, which he converted into a fort and defended against the Virsinia militia.

The death is announced at Portici, near Naples, of the Prince of Alessandria, one of the old Bourbon party. He was Syn-die of Naples when Garibaldi entered the city in 1890, and consigned to the General the keys of the city and his office. Mrs. Daniel Lamont is visiting the Sec-retary's mother at McGrawsville, her usband's native village, in New York

State.

Signorina Vivante, the Italian poeters, has just returned to New York. She is one of the most interesting personalities in Europe to-lay.

The latest man of note to take the lecture platform, is Mr. Robert Wallace, M. P. He will start early in the autumn on a lecture tour throughout the United States and Canada.

Mourners at Parisian funerals are furnished with little wads of cotton, with which to wipe away their tears. The wads are preserved by superstitious nourners, who believe that tears contain restorative qualities in case of fainting.

restorative qualities in case of fainting.

Kate Field's Washington says: "Of late years the rigors of perfunctory mourning have been greatly modified. There is little heard nowadays of how long people should stay away from the theatre after the death of a relative, or at exactly what period it is again proper to dine with 'a few friends.' Even a widow need no longer count the threads of white in her collar and handserchief in mortial terror lest there should be one too many. On the whole, the tendency is a sensible one, which, in the nature of things, can hardly go too far. People suffering real betreavement are not likely to be guilty of undue levity, while no sort of hypocrisy is more hideous than an affectation of sorrow."

Sommerfest in Ashland, The Arion Gultar and Mandoin Club, of this city, will go up to Ashiand to-morrow night to render some of their sweet selections there at a Sommerlest to be given by the Junior Aid Society of Duncan Memorial church on the lawn of the residence of Colonel Thomas Whitehead. The affair will be unique and pretty, as the fair maidens of Ashland will serve refreshments and sing the national serve refreshments and sing the national air of Germany attired in full German peasant costume. Many from this city will doubtless go, as one fare has been secured for the round trip, and they can return the same night, leaving Asaland at 11:39 o'clock.

Dr. Jacob Michaux left the city yester-day for Harrisonburg, Va.

we had rather see the Democratic party defeated forever than to see it ally itself with a party that proclaims as its purpose to load the Government with the purchase and operation of all railroads, telegraphs and mines; to impose a special and exclusive tax upon some men merely because they have an income from their labor or investments greater than other men, and to debase the money of the country and flood it with worth-

KERWIN AND TRIANGLE.

KW YORK'S NEW POLICE COMMIS-SIONER AND THE CRONIN CASE.

Interesting Story of the Life of McClaves' Euccessor-Always an Advocate of the Clan-Na-Gael Policy.

The New York Times of yesterday derotes several columns of its space to the story of the appointment of General Michael Kerwin to succeed Police Commissioner McClave, who figured so prominently in the recent Lexhow investigation. The feature of the story is the claim that Kerwin was one of the managers of the Triangle of bogus dynamite war-

A Chicago special to the Times says: Michael Kerwin was the manager of the Triangle, of the bogus dynamite warfare carried on from 1882 to 1886. He was the trusted agent of the famous, or infamous, itho-Alexander Sultivan, Michael Boland and D. C. Feeley-the man wno selected the agents chosen for active work in England, managed the expenditures, appeared before the fraudulent auditing committee at the Boston convention of 1884 to vouch for the honesty of the outlay, and mapped out the campaign on the other side of the Atlantic. Kerwin, more than any other man inving of dead, except the three members of the Triangle, is responsible for that pretended "war of desperation" against England and for its results. Those results, briefly summarized, are some twenty-nice honest, self-sacrificing dupes now languishing in British prisons, two more blown to atoms under London bridge, a loss to the Clan-Na-Gael funds of about \$60,000, not 10 per cent, of which was really spent in "active work," and damage to the English Government and people amounting to some \$50,00, chiefly in bricks and mortar, window panes and chimney pots. fare carried on from 1882 to 1886. He was

bricks and mortar, window panes and chimney pots.

Incidentally there were also lost to a number of Irish families their chief breadwinners, and in the case of one of the London bridge victims starvation, cold and misery were constant visitors during more than one pittless winter, while the men of the "Triangle" were living in grand style out of all proportion to their real means of livelihood.

Incidentally, also, the Clan-Na-Gael was split into two factions, the great majority of the members, especially in the big cities, like New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Providence and Pittsburg, going solid against the "Triangle."

A DEAL WITH HALESON, In connection with this split comes in a curious fact which has a direct bearing on Kerwin's appointment. Certain superit Republican leaders, chief among whom are Benjamin Harrison, Thomas C. Platt, Stephen B. Ekkins, Matthew S. Quay and J. S. Clarkson, made the remarkable discovery that the political influence of the "Triangle" increased according to the square of their losses in membership. They never really controlled any votes but their own, but the astute local politicians who now control the Republican party credit Sullivan, Kerwin and Egan-whose friends till a hall in any of the eastern cities—with practically owning the Irish vote and being to their interests of their fancy.

Harrison made a deal with them which resulted in Patrick Egan being sent as

Kerwin began his brish career web, and was once a popular man. His moral down-all, like that of many others, dates from als coming under the malign influence of Alexander Sullivan, the son of a British red coat, born in a British barrack, led in British rations in his childhood, doing the allating British work of splitting un

British fartons in his childhood, doing e old-time British work of spitting up of dividing the Irish.

Cerwin had a good record in the war as good cavalry officer, went to Ireland at his O Mahoney's bidding in 1865, and actic creditably there. He spent a few onths in Mount Joy prison, came back, d acted creditably in this country until lost his postfor in the registry derivated to the New York post-office. Then he made a trade of Irish patrioting and outvied the most blatant demagne in his utter disregard of honor and neighe. He strongly opposed the dynate policy when first launched by O'Donan Rossa and the Irish World, and on Military Board of the Clan-na-Gae; as the restraining influence which pertently sait down on wild schemes. He cred round all of a sudden, but never d a word to his friends.

veried round all of a sudden, but never said a word to his friends.

His reputation for level-headed conservatism was one of the chief instruments in leading men astray and securing the control of funds which the conspirators needed. The dynamite policy was started on a fraudulent interpretation of a rather vaguely-worded resolution about "active work," and the understanding that Kerwin would stand no nonsense lulled suspicion until it was too late.

Kerwin went into the dynamite business in the most cold-blooded and heartless way. He never believed in it, nor did a single member of the "Triangle," as a means of serving Ireland. It was a pretext for getting at the hoarded wealth of the camps, some of which had been piling up their funds and holding them in bank since 1857.

**EXEMIN COLLECTS THE CASH.

REBWIN COLLECTS THE CASE.

Kerwin was the chief instrument in get-ing at those funds, as he also was in-licential in fulling discontent about their expensiture. He got hold of The Tablet, chich has not had 2,000 circulation for lifteen years, and made it the vehicle of he propaganda, flying false colors as a "atholic raper."

holds paper, and the colors as a holds paper, after cover of collecting its subscriptions, his agent, Donovan, went around country and selected the poor dupes were to be sacrificed. Their names each to Chicago, and there Le Caron placed in immediate possession of and promptly notified Scotland Yard, inc they reached New York, and the bits of The Tablet office was the last set they visited in America before go. they visited in America before go-their allotted place in a British cell, win is very deaf, and he could not on this work in The Tablet office, but he never went beyond one of corners of Barclay street or Park

MARING DUPES OF IRISHMEN,

The thing was notorious among a certain class of irishmen at the time. When Kerwin was seen in company with one of his lieutenants—he never dealt directly with the poor dupe who was going over to the British shambles, but acted through Donavan or some other man—the boys would say: "Some poor devil is going over to be bagged and another thousand dolfars will be accounted."

None of these men got more than \$50 and passage ticket when starting to blow up the British Empire. They were told to take a certain alias, and to call at a certain address, and they would find ample supplies. Every man who did this was arrested. The only men who escaped were a few who ran away, and two who, through suspicion of betrayal, did not obey instructions.

These two "let the cat out of the bag" on the whole cowardly, dish nest scheme, and the disruption of the Can-ma-Gael, the trial by a committee of the "Triangle," and the murder of Dr. Cronin were the results.

Cronin was murdered to close his mouth the trial by a committee of the "Triangle," and the murder of Dr. Cronin
were the results.

Cronin was murdered to close his mouth
and to capture his notes of the evidence,
which was damning to the members of
the "Triangle." Kerwin was a witness
for the "Triangle"—an unwilling one,
but his testimony gave him a deep interest in the removal of Cronin's notes,
The "Triangle" had audited its own accounts, found them all right, and reported the vouchers destroyed.

Kerwin, four years later, to save himself, produced sundry notes, receipts,
and scraps of paper covering an expenditure of \$110.00 in connection with a
vessel called the Guinare, which was
engaged in boxus revolutionary work,
and whose whole career until she mysteriously disappeared was a succession
of huse jobs.

The first the clansmen learned of her
existence was in a publication in the
London Times, giving the name of her

existence was in a publication in the London Times, giving the name of her New York "owner," Tom Sullivan, which is now known to have been supplied by Le Caron, who was, up to the moment of his departure for London, in the full confidence of the "Triangle" and of all its accepts.

con speat in the last trial of Daniel Coughlin, which greased the itching paims Coughlin, bailings, and men in the State's of jurors, bailings, and men in the State's of jurors, believe and on the bench, is not Attorney's office and on the bench, is not yet known, but it is known that he was an active agent in raising a portion of an active agent in raising a portion of it. Kerwin stands by the murderers, and it. Kerwin stands by the murderers, and is one of those who first started the recent practice of denouncing as an "emissary of Scotland Yard," or "a traitor" every man who dared to impugn his own honesty or that or his "pais."

In Conjuring Up O her Muses the Fashion



Those imaginative old Greeks, who had muses for everything, were singularly neglectful when they came to fashions. Now, I'm sure everybody will agree that we used a muse of fashion quite as much as a muse of dancing, or music, or poetry. It may be that this lack of a supernatural being, with exclusive charge of our branch of literature, is the cause of the erratic flights we take. A well-regulated muse, without any nonsense about her, would soon straighten us out after a few judicious appeals to her favor from us grovelling mortals.

The need of an inspirer is indicated by our frequent reference to such mundane creatures as Mmc Grundy and her pals. How much more dignified it would be if we could invoke some imaginary "Frivolomene" or other, "to deign to touch our lyre!"

But alas! we are hampered for want of

formers and listeners.

The unmated strong of the present senson would seem to be lace, with a few spasmodic vibrations now and then from the ribbon string.

Now, lace is one of our prettiest tunes Now, lace is one of our preifiest tunes and has many variations. There are so many varieties of white lace that it takes a long time to enumerate them. The Valenciennes is the pretuest where narrow lace is required. Duchess and Chantilly are among the most costly.

Cream and buttor-colored laces are the rage this season, and have a great variety of patterns. Point seems to be the favorite pattern, especially for heavy laces. Wide lace is sometimes draped to hang in points, like the overskirt on the gown above. This gown has also lace revers. The sleeves are puffs of heliotrone velvet, which are separated by a hand of velvet. The most noticeable feature of these sleeves is the fact that the upper puff is smaller than the lower, following the trend of the fashion for drooping sleeves. The sirile is also velvet. The hat is white lace, trimmed with heliotrope feathers.

TOM PAGE'S HORSE DEAL,

He was Wersted in a Transaction with

Thomas Nelson Page, author of "Marse

warranted kind and sound. Mr. Page, who had examined the horses curefully, saw some imperfection in the eye of Jack, and had these provisions inserted in the contract:

The defendants agree to pay the plaintiff \$100 if the nigh horse goes biind in one eye in a year.

The defendants agree to pay the plaintiff \$200 if the nigh horse goes billed in hoth eyes in a year.

Mr. Page says that the horses, instead of being kind and gentle, were wild and unmanageable, and that carly in April the nigh horse became billed in one eye. On April 25th Mr. Page wrote to the defendants that he contended there had been a breach of warranty, and that he would return the horses for what he paid for them and in as good condition as that in which he had received them, except for the blind eye of one. The defendants would not accept his offer, and the suit followed. Mr. Page had the horses sold at auction in this city, where they brought \$156, which he credits to the defendants. He wants the difference hetween the auction price and what he paid, the \$100 forfeit, and the costs of taking the horses to Washington and back.

Julige Bischoff has ordered Mr. Page

back.

Judge Bischoff has ordered Mr. Page to file security for costs, as he is a to file security for costs, as he is a non-resident.-New York Sun.

HARRISON GOES SHOPPING.

He is Content to Stay for the Present with His Daughter and Grandchildren.

Ex-President Harrison passed a quie day yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. McKee, at 128 west Fifty-minth street. Attired in a loosely fitting frock coat, trousers of great amplitude, without a walsteoat, and with a turned-down collar and easy tie, he appeared to be as comfortable as could be expected in this weather when seen by reporters, to whom he gave a cordial greeting, although averse to being interviewed. The ex-President has not fully made up his mind where he will spend the remaining summer months, and expressed himself as so contented in being with his daughter and grandchildren that he would be satisfied to keep quiet for a time in order to visit with them and enjoy short trips to Coney Island, Sandy Hook, or up the Hudson. "The most excling time I have had for many a day was on a shopping trip with my grandson this morning, he said. "We did the shopping district thoroughly, and what a jam of people there was pushing and shoving one another. It was an exciting trip, I tell you, and I have been satisfied to rest since returning home. I've heard about mobs and seen some, but a shopping mob is about the worst kind. I think."

When asked what he thought of the present condition of affairs in Chicago, General Harrison would not express any opinion. "I have no responsibilities now, other than those of a private citizen. If I should talk it would mean more talk to explain what I had previously said, and there would be no end of talk and a vast deal of worriment which I do not care to assume."

In regard to his lectures at the Stanford University the coming winter he said that when he accepted the post the authorities of the University agreed that If his private business occupied his time he need not lecture. "Although I shall be very busy this coming winter," said General Harrison, "It is probable that I shall lecture at the University."—New York Sun. day yesterday at the home of his daugh er, Mrs. McKee, at 128 west Fifty-nin

A Young Virginia artist.

Le Caron, who was, up to the moment of his departure for London, in the full confidence of the "Triangle" and of all its agents.

Stands by Cronin's Murderers.

Kerwin was among the most zealous of those who denounced Dr. Cronin as a British spy. He privately assured a well-known New York newspaper man after the murder of the physician that he had personal knowledge that Cronin "was a spy and deserved his fate." He subscribed \$1,000 to the "defence fund," which bribed one juror in the first trial and "fixed" many bailiffs for attempts on others.

How much he contributed of the \$50,-

which culls from the journals of that city, gives the following extracts from art papers published in the French capital:

• And with these the flowers of Mile. Lefebvre-Isaacs.—Art Francais.

The Rose of Nice, delicately tinted, and a little study of a white rose, by Mile. Lefebvre-Isaacs.—Journal des Aris.

Mile. Lefebvre-Isaacs, House de Nice and Panier de Roses; decidedly the rose is your flower, Mile., and you paint it with love and talent.—France Artistique.

It is safe to say that this young lady will meet with success, as she goes to the city where she received her education at the school of Madame H. P. Lefebvre, her grandmother, and where she has hosts of warm friends. Her career will be watched with much pleasure by those who know her in Virginia.

-THE-

SUMMER VALUES. There never was a time when you

could buy such values for the money as we are now offering in

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

The choicest of this season's goods are offered you at less than the ac tual cost of manufacture.

Those fine FRENCH GINGHAMS in neat checks and stripes that formerly sold at 35 and 37 1-2c. yard, are now

Those new SATSUMA SILKS are all cotton fabric, with a silk effect, that sold at 12 1-2c, a yard, are only

Those figured Serpentine CREPE CLOTHS that sold at 20c. a yard, are

Those fine Imported JAPANESE CREPE CLOTHS in stripes, that sold

Those fine SCOTCH CRINKLES that sold at 25c. a yard, are now

A NEW LOT JACONAT ORGANDIES.

Thousands of yards of these popular summer dress fabrics are sold here every week. To-day we open another lot of 25 pieces in all the newer effects, including a full assortment of the popular GREEN effects-

The Fourqurean -- Price Co.

TEMPLE, PEMBERTON, W. A. SORG & CO., 326 E. Broad St. CORDES & Co.

6.11111111

Taffaty Silk Gloves.

Crystal Crepes.

Beautiful Brilliant Material, in Canary, Light Green, Light Riue, Cardinal, and Red, only 85c. per yard. Best grades of CHINA SILKS, imported, in plain and fancy colors.
Fancies, in Light and Dark Grounds, only 50c, per yard.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

We call SPECIAL ATTENTION to the four numbers in each of the mentioned sarments, being of extra value, all made to our order of the best Muslin and Trimmings, Lace and Embrodery—GOWNS at 60, 75, 85, and 50c.
DRAWERS at 37 1-2, 26, 60, and 75c.
SRIRTS at 99, 90, 75c., and 11.
CORSET COVERS, 25, 35, 50, and 60c.
All the very latest styles and shapes.

Temple, Pemberton, Cordes & Co.

Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Malaria

and all other CONTAGIOUS DISEASES caused by DRINKING IMPURE WATER

THE McCONNELL'S FILTER

produces an abundant supply of PURE WATER. EASILY AND QUICKLY CLEANED. PRICES IN REACH OF ALL.

Do not delay getting one until sickness or death, caused by drinking impure water, enter your homes. Call at either of our stores-Main or Broad street-and we will take great pleasure in showing you these FILTERS

Also, the famous GATE CITY STONE FILTER. For \$15 you can get a Filter that will

give you seventy-five gallons of pure water per day.

The LENARD REFRIGERATOR is still in the lead. Be sure to get our prices if you want a REFRIGERATOR, ICE-CREAM FREEZ-

THE E. B. TAYLOR CO., No. 1011 East Main Street and

ER, or WATER COOLER.

No. 9 East Broad Street. RICHMOND, VA.

IN THIS DAY OF

Taylor & Brown KEEP JUST THESE KIND OF

SHOES

At the Lowest Prices

SUFFERERS, ATTENTION

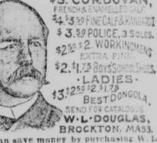
BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES and oth Diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER and STOMACH CURED.

INFORMATION FREE WHICH WIL ASTOUND AND CONVINCE THE

Address REV. DR. L. E. HALL

Pastor First Baptist Church HATTIESBURG, MIS Or NEW ORLFANS, J.A., P. O. Box :-

W. L. Douclas \$5. CORDOVAN.



You can save money by purchasing W. L. Bouglas Shoes.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and gains the value by stamping the name and price of

J. R. GOODE & CO., 1501 Main St. D B COX, Ashland.

111 E. Main St., (Established 1873.) Phone 287.



Manufacturer of PURE ICE-CREAM

WATER ICES.

Wholesale and Retail. All ingredients used in manufacture are the best and purest. Special prices to desiers, churches, Ac., on application Your orders solicited, my 16-w.std.W

QUALITY! SMOKE Ole Marster

ALL LONG HAVANA FILLED.

CIGARS.

BEST SMOKE FOR A NICKEL.

THE

Taylor & Bolling Co., WHOLESALE AGENTS.